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A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK
OF LIFE.
N. LAZARUS
OPTICAL OPTICIAN
22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1825

October 5, 1920, Temperature 78.

Barometer 29.74

Rainfall 0.00 inch

1825

Humidity 89

October 5, 1919, Temperature 79.

No. 18,073. 二月五日 十九年庚子年八月廿四日 星期一

HONG KONG, TUESDAY OCTOBER 5, 1920.

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

BY APPOINTMENT.

Watson's DRY GINGER-ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Pints \$1.25 Per Dozen.

Splits 80 cts "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS
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BRITISH CARS ARRIVING SHORTLY:

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Capital Paid-up and Surplus... Fcs. 105,000,000.00

The organisation of the Bank enables it to open CURRENT ACCOUNTS, SAVING ACCOUNTS and to accept FIXED DEPOSITS in local currency and ANY FOREIGN CURRENCY.

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Complete Line of

NEW SEASON GOODS

Just Arrived.

SAILORS

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DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 634.

Tel. 634.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

HONAN FAMINE.

THE EXTREME HORROR OF THE SITUATION.

WORST YET TO COME.

LONDON, October 2.

Bishop White, writing to the *Times*, referring to the Hsian famine, says that the total failure of the crops appears to be due to a drought. Therefore he hopes that the calamity will force the authorities to tap the Yellow River for the much-needed irrigation scheme mooted years ago. He declares that the sudden prevalence of famine conditions is due to the people's extreme poverty, the great population necessary to provide for, and the lack of waterways and adequate facilities for the conveyance of food-stuffs from more fortunate districts outside the famine area. Commenting on the extreme horror of the situation, he declares that while the coming winter will bring forth the severest suffering next Spring when typhus will doubtless appear will be the time of the greatest mortality. He points out that arrangements have been made for a relief committee in England. Meanwhile the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is receiving subscriptions which are immediately forwarded to China.

THE CANTON SITUATION.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

\$500,000 SUGGESTED.

The strain in the minds of the Cantonese relating to the settlement of the military governorship question and the evacuation of the Kwangsi troops from Kwangtung has not yet been removed when this is being written.

Tuchun Mu Yung-hsien, the incumbent, will not formally transfer his seal of office as the Military Governor of Kwangtung to Rear Admiral Tang Ting-kwang until he has been instructed by General Li Yungting, a Cantonese friendly to the Tuchun. From some reports to hand, Mr. Yang has even directed his staff to prepare to transfer his office to a new man. If Mr. Yang retires, the duty of selecting his successor will probably fall upon the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly, as the Military Government will probably not take any action regarding the matter this time. If the majority party in the Provincial Assembly has its say, Kung Ching, a Kwangsiite, now Commissioner of Finance, will be the most likely candidate. Whether the Cantonese will accept him or not will be open to question. So far no prominent Cantonese has been mentioned for the post, except General Chen Chungming, the Cantonese leader for the Cantonese cause.

The Canton Chinese Committee, at once, the terms coming later for discussion, or they will instruct the populace of Canton to cease their official connection with Mu by refusing to pay any more taxes to the present administration beginning to-day, October 5. The joint headquarters of Generals Li and Ngai will receive further payments. Admiral Lin Pao-yi, of the Chinese Navy, is mediator, trying hard to get Mu to withdraw immediately in favour of the Cantonese so as to avoid a possible conflict.

As to the question of payment of arrears, the Cantonese seem to have pretty well decided. They do not want to pay more than what is necessary to have the Kwangsiites satisfactorily disposed of, and sent home.

WHAT CANTONESE ARMS CONTROLS NOW.

It is not believed that the Kwangsiites will be able to hold on in Canton longer. The Cantonese troops have taken all or parts of Kohming, Hoksien, Sunwu, Ningpo, Yanting, Toysham, Yingtak, Samshu, Saicam, Hengtung, Shantuk, Tsengtung, Tungkun, and other districts. Among the commanders now serving under the Canton for the Cantonese banner are Li Yao-han, former Civil Governor of Kwangtung; Mu Ching-yu, former Defence Commissioner at Swatow; Chau Chi-ching, former Commissioner of Tranquillization of Kwangtung and Shihking; Chung Ting-ki, Wong Ming-tong, Yuan Tai, and Ng Leong Shin. The Cantonese troops under General Li Fook-jum have captured the Canton-Samshu Railroad, thus controlling the West River from Shekwa to Samshu and preventing further the reinforcement of Mu from Kwangsi.

Because of the favourable condition of the Cantonese forces, General Ngai Bong-ping has been able to restore the river traffic between Canton and the inland cities of Sonwui, Kongmood, Fatshan, Staunk, Taikang, Chanchuen, Samshu, Hohow, Tsing-yun, Kwoosham, and Saiman.

WHERE KWANGSLITES STILL HOLD.

The Kwangsi Forces are now dominating the West River from Shihking up. Wei Wing-cheung has many thousand men at Shihking. From Shihking to Waichow along the East River, the Kwangsiites still control the situation. Waichow City, according to latest report, is still in the hands of the administrative troops under Ma Chi and Shen Hung-ying. The regions surrounding Waichow are being mined, and without maps the Cantonese army cannot approach the city without meeting serious losses.

Against the feared but improbable footings on the part of the Kwangsi troops on their departure, the Col-

THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 4/24
Today's opening rate 4/14

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

MAYFLOWER CELEBRATIONS.

NEW YORK, September 30th.

Anti-British hooligan, mostly women, invaded Carnegie Hall during the Pilgrim fathers' centenary celebration and created such disorder as necessitated an adjournment. The police ejected the disturbers of peace.

NEW YORK, October 1st.

The American Pilgrims gave a luncheon to the delegates attending the Pilgrim fathers' centenary celebrations. Mr. Chauncy Depew presided. Addressing the delegates, Mr. Chauncy Depew declared that the spark of liberty which the Pilgrim fathers lit had enlightened the world.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TROPHY.

NEW YORK, September 30th.

Giving to France winning the Gordon Bennett Cup outright, the Aero Club of Texas has authorized the institution of an international aeroplane trophy with a cash prize of \$10,000 to be called "The Cox Trophy."

AMERICA'S VITAL STATISTICS.

London, October 1st.

The birth rate in the United States in 1919 was the highest recorded. There were 269 cities with a population of 31,000,000.

The death rate declined to 37 per thousand, while there were 850,000 births.

AIR SUPREMACY.

London, October 1st.

It is stated that the notorious Zeppelin works in Germany are being transferred to the United States where a scheme of building super-dirigibles for the Atlantic trade and passengers will be begun. It will be remembered that the Peace Treaty forbade Germany from manufacturing Zeppelins. The American capitalists concerned are embarking on an ambitious scheme to further America's air supremacy.

FRANCE'S FINANCES.

PARIS, September 30th.

A Hayes message says:- At the Brussels Financial Conference, the striking report on France's financial situation was read by M. de Fleuriot, head of the French delegation, and elicited considerable interest.

According to the report, strenuous efforts have been made to restore the devastated districts, and already show the following results:-

77 per cent. of the gassed and looted plants have now resumed operations, giving employment to 42 per cent. of their pre-war workers.

Of 33,000 miles of roads destroyed, 14,000 have already been restored to traffic.

Collieries only, having been systematically flooded and blown up by the Germans, still show poor results, the output being only 8 per cent. of the pre-war production.

France spent, during the war, about eight billion sterling, at par, and the combined taxes reach now an average of £23 per head against a little over £5 in 1913, yet the financial situation is now firmly in hand and is bettering gradually, fiduciary circulation being already slightly on the decrease.

ANOTHER STEAMER FOR EASTERN TRADE.

LONDON, October 1st.

The 10,000-ton screw steamer *Clydebank*, 500 feet long, was launched at Glasgow. It will be employed in the Eastern trade, and have some passenger accommodation.

GERMAN PROPERTY IN ITALY.

ROMA, September 30th.

The Cabinet has decided to restore to previous owners all major German-owned property, with the exception of money, up to the present value of 50,000 lire in each case.

BELL TELEPHONE CO.

NEW YORK, October 1st.

The Bell Telephone Company has sold to a syndicate of bankers, headed by Mr. Pierpoint Morgan, \$2,000,000 2½-year 7 per cent. Bonds at 80 per cent., dated from September 30th.

NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT.

PARIS, September 29th.

A solemn reception took place this afternoon in the Presidential palace when the Diplomatic Corps came to present congratulations to President Millerand upon his election.

M. Millerand was assisted by the President, M. Léger.

The Italian Ambassador, as the dozen of the diplomatic corps, delivered an address stating that all friends of France will join with the French people in their unanimous satisfaction in the election of M. Millerand, who, in the Ambassador's words, is "amongst the most energetic of those engaged in the world's reconstruction which promises to be a glorious phase of civilization."

M. Millerand, replying, said that such a heavy task needs everyone's co-operation, for the world's peace is based on the respect of natural rights and of international agreements. France is convinced that a scrupulous execution of the peace treaty is the best guarantee for the preservation of international order and peace.

M. Millerand previously had given a private audience to the German Ambassador upon the latter presenting his credentials.

The German Ambassador stated his desire, according to his Government's wish, to devote all his efforts to develop friendly intercourse between Germany and France on the basis of the Versailles Treaty.

JEYES

Optical Apparatus
THE BEST
DINING-PISTACE

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

TEL 692

PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR

IN ALL WEIGHTS

JAEGER AND MORLEY'S

HIGH GRADE

UNDERWEAR

FOR PERFECTION OF FINISH, QUALITY
OF WOOL, AND BEING UNSHRINKABLE
WITHOUT DOUBT THE VERY BEST
OBTAIABLE

ALSO STOCKED IN SILK & WOOL

ALL SIZES

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

WE NOW HAVE LARGE SUPPLIES OF

BEETLE VIRUS.

HARMLESS TO DOMESTIC ANIMALS, SAFE AND
CLEANLY TO USE, BUT MOST EFFECTIVE IN THE
EXTERMINATION OF COCKROACHES

OBTAIABLE FROM

THE PHARMACY TEL 345

FLETCHER & CO.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

QUEEN'S BLDGS. TEL 518 HONGKONG

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES.

BOWL FITTINGS, SEMI-INDIRECT LIGHTING UNITS

PENDANTS, BRACKETS, TABLE LAMPS, Etc.

HEATING and COOKING

KETTLES, IRONS, WARMING PLATES,

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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General
Produce, Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. I. C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address

MUNICIPALITY HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian Envoy Temporary to sell by Public Auction,

ON

THURSDAY,
October 7, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
Miscellaneous Goods.

And

Several lots of Wines, &c.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 1, 1920.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

(For Account of the Concerned),

or

THURSDAY,
October 7, 1920, at 2.15 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

One Harley Davidson Motor

Cycle.

7.5 HP. designed for side car, New

Tyres, all accessories. Thorough run-

ing order.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 1, 1920.



INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS

For Gas and Oil.

Unlimited Hot Water.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD
Nos. 3 & 32 Des Vaux Road Central.
Established 1900.

Security
STEEL

OFFICE FURNITURE

Vertical Bill Files

Legal

Letter

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Vertical Combination

Cabinets

Transfer Cases

Card Drawers

Sectional Cabinets

Waste Paper Baskets

MUSTARD & COMPANY

17, Connacht Road Central.
Telephone No. 1184.**INTIMATIONS.**

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Pavilion, To-DAY (Tuesday), 5th October, 1920, at 5.30 p.m.

An Extraordinary General Meeting will be held immediately afterwards for the purpose of considering amendments to Rules as circulated to Members.

By Order of the Committee.

L. S. GREENHILL,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 4, 1920.

HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB

MEMBERS are reminded of the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING to be held in the Club House, on WEDNESDAY, October 6th, at 5.45 p.m. A full attendance is urgently requested for the purpose of passing the resolutions circulated to members and posted on the Club Notice Board.

G. A. BURNET,

Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 4, 1920.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the CITY HALL on THURSDAY, the 14th October, 1920, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st August 1920, electing office bearers for the ensuing year, etc.

R. J. PATERSON,

A. Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 1, 1920.

RHYMES OF HONGKONG

By E. D. S.

FOR SALE

AT

75 cents each copy

AT

KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

BREWER & Co.

AND

"CHINA MAIL."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE

OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.—

Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

To be sold

on

MONDAY.

The 18th day of October, 1920,

at 3 o'clock afternoon,

by

MR. A. G. DA ROCHA,

Auctioneer,

At his Salerooms, D'Aguilar Street.

WATSON'S DRY GINGER-ALE

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Pints \$1.25 Per Dozen.
Splits 80 Cts. "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 433.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR
NEW SEASON'S GOODS.

TWEEDS — ATTRACTIVE CHECKS.
AND MIXTURES.

AMAZON CLOTHS — IN ALL THE
MOST FASHIONABLE SHADES.

NEW GABERDINES — AN EXCLUSIVE
RANGE OF COLORINGS.

VELOUR — ALL WOOL — VERY LIGHT
WEIGHT — AN IDEAL CLOTH FOR AUTUMN.

THE MEASURE OF A VISIT IS
SOLICITED BY

Wm. POWELL Ltd.
DES VUEUX ROAD.

BIRTHS.

DÉATHS.

GIAUQUE.—To Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Giangu, on September 27, at Shanghai, a daughter.

SMITH.—On September 27, 1920, at Shanghai, to the wife of G. McD. McColl Smith, a daughter.

MACARTNEY.—On September 27, 1920, at Hankow, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Lamont Macartney, a son.

LONG.—On September 25, 1920, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Long, a daughter.

CORNECK.—On September 25, 1920, at Shanghai, to the wife of Warrington Corneck, a son.

DEY.—On September 29, 1920, at Shanghai, to the wife of Frederic Stanworth Adey, a son.

STIEBEL.—On September 29, 1920, at Shanghai, to the wife of Charles A. Stiebel, M.C., a son.

FLYNN.—On September 29, 1920, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Flynn, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Heacock announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Augusta Heacock Carter to Mr. M. C. Check at Yokohama, September 22, 1920.

RIDEAUX — MCLEAN.—On August 7, 1920, at Southsea, Bayon T. Rideaux, of the Municipal Health Department, Shanghai, to Daisy May McClean, of Southshore, Blackpool.

OBARTS—CORREA.—On Sept. 25, 1920, at Shanghai, Brasio M. Roberts, of Dowdell & Co., Ltd., to Miss Sophia Maria Correa.

DOWNIE—WALKER.—On Sept. 25, 1920, at Shanghai, Alan Thomas' younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Downie of Pinner, Mdx, England, to Mavis Ethel, only daughter of the late Mr. Alfred Walker and Mrs. Walker, of Shanghai.

ANDERSON — OWEN.—On Sept. 25, 1920, at Shanghai, James Graham Anderson to Alice Charity Owen.

ANDERSON — ALLAN.—On Sept. 24, 1920, at Nagasaki, John Anderson, of the China Navigation Co., Shanghai, son of the late John Anderson, Greenock, Scotland, to Louise Margaret, only daughter of the late William Allan, Edinburgh, and of Mrs. Allan, Lillieside, Lenzie, Scotland.

to be watched, especially in a colony like ours, where the bureaucratic bear waxes like a weed.

The urgency of the need for the Kowloon Hospital was sufficiently emphasized, and we trust the Government will be persuaded out of its procrastinatory mood.

Excellent good sense was talked on the housing question. It was refreshing to have such plain and blunt references to the "unreasonable provisions" of our Building Authority. We need less an amendment of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance than an immediate change of personnel, so that new conditions can be recognized. When an office is held too long by one man, there is a tendency to fossilization and to more than a suspicion of autocracy. We know of cases in which mere matters of taste have been made the subject of arbitrary requirement. Mere ornamentation of a house should not come within the purview of the Building Authority, whose concern should be health and safety. As regards the need for latrines in the direction of much cheaper houses, the need is notorious, and it is because we have felt that one man alone stands in the way of reasonable reform that we have urged his retirement.

Touching the reference to the Government's much advertised scheme of advancing cheap money to home builders, we have for some time felt sure that individuals were not getting any consideration, and have been fearing the Government to publish a list of those to whom it has made such advances. We understand such a list would not look pretty.

The bulk of the money has gone to rich companies, who, according to the suggestion of the chairman of the K.R.A., are profiting with it. That is Hongkong all over, and only the free expression of public opinion at such meetings can put an end to it.

Kowloon appears to be inadequately relieved. There is no excuse for this. It could and should be put right at once.

We are not sure that we are at one with Mr. Frost in his proposal of the "flush system" of drainage. It is a proposal that comes naturally to the tongue of every person who turns his attention to the subject, but there are factors of which they are ignorant. In such few experiments as we have heard of, there was a fatal drawback. A peculiar fungoid growth of rapid accretion takes place here in closed drains, which simply will not yield to flushing. There is a strong body of scientific opinion against the European system in a climate like ours. Sunlight is a greater friend to us than water can be. There is no need to go into such considerations at length, however, as we believe this matter has been anxiously and exhaustively considered by the Government, and is a close jugee.

OLLERDESSEN.—On September 27, 1920, at Shanghai, Louisa, widow of Henry Ollerdessem of Shanghai, aged 55 years.

PYE.—On September 28, 1920, suddenly, at Shanghai, Mr. Charles Pye, age 57 years.

BURMAN.—On September 29, 1920, at Shanghai, Laurie Burman, aged 24 years.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Oct. 5, 1920.

KOWLOON AFFAIRS.

Last night's meeting of the Kowloon Ratepayers' Association makes large demands on newspaper space, and it should not be necessary to offer an addition more than a running comment on the solvents of the report. That is all we propose to do at present.

First of all, a note of warning seems desirable against the tendency to degenerate into a caucus.

The K.R.A. began as a truly democratic body, a genuine mouthpiece of the peninsular ratepayers, and the Committee should try to remember that when it is favoured with a large meeting like last night's, any appearance of being "dug in" should be carefully avoided.

We were told that "the Committee" would be glad to hear the views of members present. That formula might be passed over, as a sort of meaningless ritual, were it not for the gratuitous assurance which followed, that all points raised would be earnestly considered by the Committee, and if deemed advisable, submitted to the Government. That means, if deemed by the Committee advisable, and we take it such meetings should do their own "deeming," and give instructions which the Committee should obey. Otherwise, why call public meetings?

We do not stress the point. As a matter of fact the meeting had full confidence in the committee, and so have we. But these little "begin on horseback" tendencies have

Take, for example, the subject of the psychology of laughter, which has engaged the attention of Professors Sully and Bergson and others, and is incidentally touched upon by Darwin. The *ritus* of Descartes is much better understood after close observation of the monkey than after hours of abstract thinking. In the monkey we may observe the prototypical tickleness which is the despair of political meliorists. It throws, for those who need it, a flood of light on the threadbare controversy of reason versus instinct. The expression of emotions by the monkey is a fascinating study. There are certain well-defined and elemental ones that can be recognized without error. These include rage, fear, combativeness, affection, inclination, and humour. Yes, humour. This is not an anthropomorphic delusion but an easily ascertainable fact. Oddly enough, the facial gesture most nearly resembling the human *ritus* is employed in fear and rage. Monkey laughter includes the human twinkling of the skin about the eyes, but is most prominently indicated by the drawing back of the scalp, with flattening of the ears, and the first faint firstling of a smile about the mouth. There are half a dozen vocal sounds which may be identified as belonging to certain emotions, and double that number of facial expressions.

The subject is evoked by a poem clipped from the *Straits Echo* of Penang. It is attributed to Fra Spurway. Here it is:

THE MONKEY.

Little old thing ... who knows how old?
Even before the snake first cast her skin,
And the first sapling had held fruit therein.
You had strange纪念—would fold
Those twisted arms and sit
Dreaming on boulders.
Even before the hills reared up
their shoulders.
Wrinkled old face and mournful eyes
Turned to the wonder and beauty of light.
Out of the exquisite passion of sight
What is there left you, beggarwise?
Whispering softly, or startled and lonely.
Spoiled of the earth, in a little space only?
Somewhere beyond the absorbed head,
Bent to the hands and their morsel of food.
Vague monkey-souls in a tropical wood,
Weirdly their hairy arms outspread,
Sway on the boughs, till his startled eyes, blinking.
Wake from the curious thing he was thinking...
What? He remembers not endless trees—
Out of the past, where old impulses wind.
Queen fingers pluck at the deeps of his mind.
Hour upon hour, with drawn-up knees,
He broods in the space that life wills him, unseeing.
Deep in this pitiful nothing of being.

The wedding took place in Shanghai on Saturday week of Mr. Alan Thomas Downie, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Downie, of Pinner, Middlesex, and Miss Mavis Ethel Walker daughter of the late Mr. Alfred Walker of the Chinese Customs and Mrs. Walker of Shanghai. The wedding was a quiet one, and the ceremony was conducted by the Very Rev. Dean Symons.

A coolie was well fed and contented, with life and himself after

his morsel of food.

Vague monkey-souls in a tropical wood,

Weirdly their hairy arms outspread,

Sway on the boughs, till his startled eyes, blinking.

Wake from the curious thing he was thinking...
What? He remembers not endless trees—
Out of the past, where old impulses wind.
Queen fingers pluck at the deeps of his mind.
Hour upon hour, with drawn-up knees,
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SCHOOL FOOTBALL.

LEAGUE RULES.

CIRCULAR TO THE SCHOOLS.

The following circular relating to the Hongkong Schools' Football League has been sent to the various schools by Mr. E. J. Stewart, the League Secretary.

"At the last meeting of the committee of the Hongkong Schools' Football Association, the following were decided:

"That no student from Classes 1,

2 and 3 may play in the Junior League.

"That there shall be an Intermediate League, providing enough entries are received, this League to be open to players from all classes.

"No school may enter a team for the Intermediate unless it also enters a team for the Senior.

"Eleven Senior players to be registered before the second Senior League match. These players will not be allowed to play in either Junior or Intermediate. Players registered as Junior who play three times for the Senior team shall be considered as Senior players.

"Players must be registered not less than 24 hours before they play."

MURDERED FOR ONE CENT.

FATAL QUARREL.

CHARGE AGAINST TWO CHINESE.

Two Chinese were yesterday committed to the forthcoming Criminal Sessions by Magistrate Dyer Bell on a charge of murdering another Chinese in Connaught Road Central.

The evidence taken showed that the murder was the outcome of a quarrel over one cent. Mr. A. el'Argulli appeared for the defence.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hongkong Inter-port Bowls Team returned to the Colony yesterday on the "Kwang Tah."

An elderly Chinese was on Saturday picked up in the harbour by a sampan. It was apparently a case of attempting suicide.

The price of rice in Shanghai

has taken a sudden downward trend.

It was selling on September 26 at \$10.50 a picul, as compared with \$17 the previous week.

Cav. C. Fumagalli, who has been in charge of the Italian Consulate for Hongkong, Macau and South China, left by s.s. "Hungaria" for Italy, leaving Signor U. Gonella, in charge.

The latest quotation for the new Vladivostok rouble is 400 to the yen. As it was first floated at a flat rate of 200 to 1 to buy up the old roubles, the old roubles are presumably 80,000 to the yen, comments a Japan contemporary.

A little Kansas boy was looking at a picture of the prophet Elijah ascending to heaven in a chariot of fire. When he saw the halo about Elijah's head he cried, "Oh, look, mama, he's carrying an extra tire."

News received in Shanghai with great regret was the announcement of the death of Sister McCarthy, Sister Superior in the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, who passed away at Chusan after a few hours' illness, the cause of death being cholera.

H.M.S. "Cricket" (Lt. Commander J. S. Morell) which should have left for the Yangtze on Sept. 30 put back on account of an unfortunate accident. As James Goodfield, able seaman, was getting into a sampan at the Customs Jetty about midnight on Wednesday last the sampan was capsized and the man was drowned. The body has been recovered.

The wedding took place in Shanghai on Saturday week of Mr. Alan Thomas Downie, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Downie, of Pinner, Middlesex, and Miss Mavis Ethel Walker daughter of the late Mr. Alfred Walker of the Chinese Customs and Mrs. Walker of Shanghai. The wedding was a quiet one, and the ceremony was conducted by the Very Rev. Dean Symons.

The newly established freight service of the Admiral Line between Seattle, Shanghai and Manila was inaugurated by the departure of the shipping board ship "Eldridge" from the home port on September 17 for Manila via Shanghai and Hongkong. This is the first sailing on the new schedule of the company's cargo ships under which calls at ports in Japan are eliminated, the vessels proceeding direct from Seattle to Shanghai, thence to Hongkong and Manila.

The Literary Club in connection with Union Church has prepared an interesting programme for the ensuing season. The opening concert and business meeting takes place this evening. For the month of October the programme includes a lecture on Papua and the Papuans, by Rev. G. J. Williams; a paper on "Reading as an Intellectual Pastime" by Mr. R. K. M. Simpson, and a Lantern lecture by Mr. E. R. Roffey on the Development of the Tank. Four evenings a month are arranged up to the end of March.

When the United States Shipping Board steamer "West Nivaria" was anchored at Dairen on September 24, H.M.S. "Green" a mess-man, attacked Chief Steward H.M.S. Harris with an icepick, following a reprimand concerning the former's neglect of duty. The instrument penetrated the victim's heart, causing almost instant death. Green was taken into custody by the Japanese authorities within whose territory the murder occurred.

This was the substance of a report made to the American officials of Shanghai by the captain of the vessel.

The following is the complete list of entrants:

Men—G. T. May, E. P. Souza, B. Wood & C. A. J. R. Johnstone, K. A. Mason, G. R. Razavet, E. W. Ralton, A. E. Simmons, R. Y. Frost, L. G. Frost, J. G. Kynoch, H. W. Knight, G. W. Sewell, Wm. McLeod, G. A. Carvalho, W. G. Ramsey, Leung Shu Tak, D. Laing, Tr. Ansell, G. Keay, Gr. Court, P. Wheeler, Shek Wing Kwan, Leung Shui Man, Yeung Pung Kwai, Ho Pak Ping, Yip Kin Ying, Sung in Tak, J. V. Ramsey, S. A. Marcal, T. Logan, D. Lyon, P. Le Hurey.

Ladies—Mrs. Richmond, Misses B. V. Jennings, A. Wheeler, Vivian Young, Ruby Young, A. Robinson, End Cornell, D. May, M. Ramsey, D. Witchell and A. Tolla.

THE TURF.

SATURDAY'S GYMKHANA.

THE HANDICAPS.

The handicaps in the handicaps events in next Saturday's gymkhana programme have been fixed as follows:

FIVE FURLONGS HANDICAP.

"A" Class.

Height lbs

P. S. 13.2 161

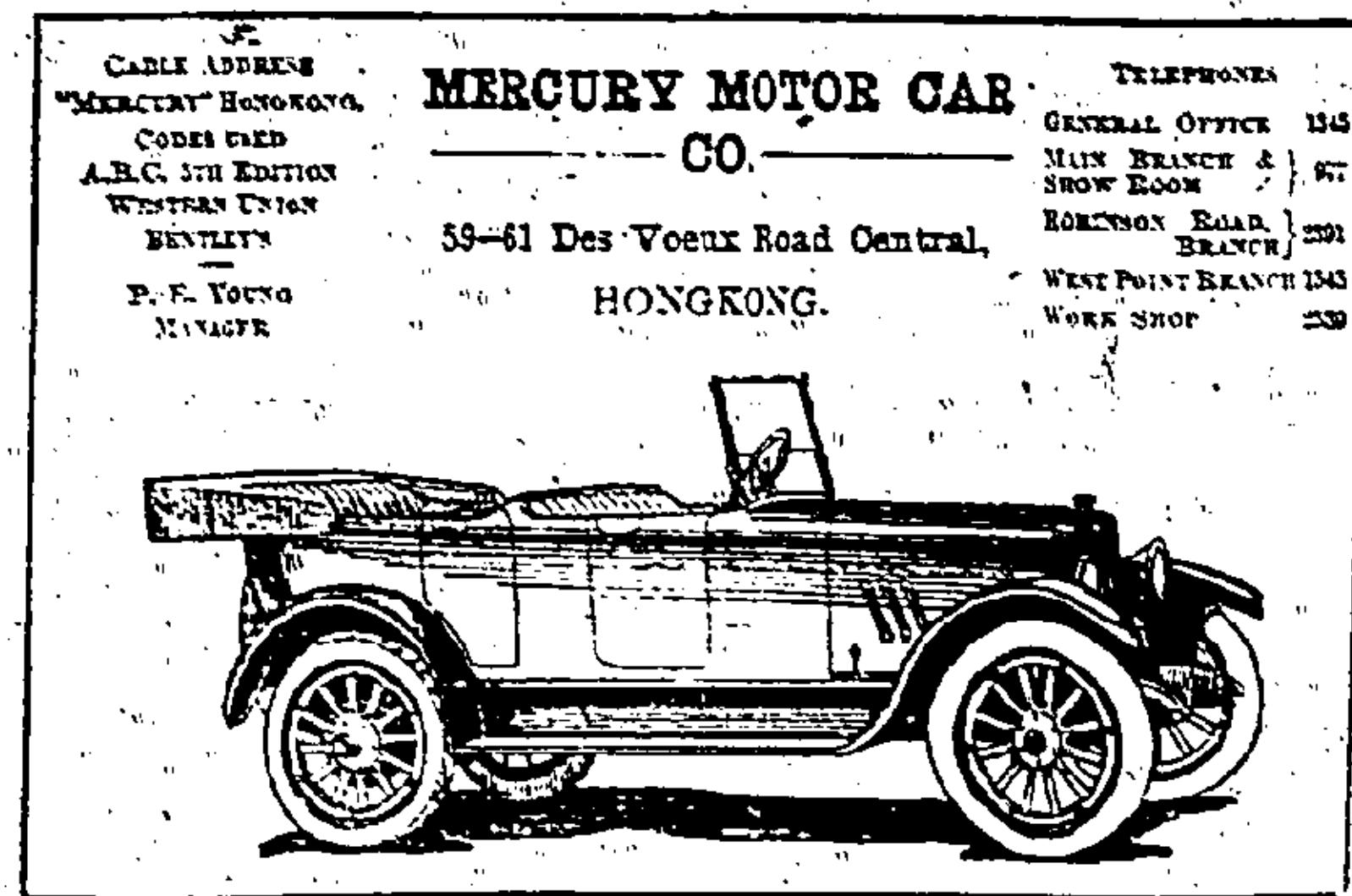
Brutus 13.1 158

Brown Paper 12.3 157

Spaniard 13.0 156

Pantie 13.0 154

What is it 12.3 152



FREE FIGHT IN THE CITY.

FOUR POLICEMEN ASSAULTED.

KOWLOON AMERICAN FINED.

Before Magistrate Dyer Ball this morning, an American named W. H. McGrath, a resident of Kowloon, was charged with (1) behaving in a riotous, noisy and disorderly manner in Queen's Road Central last night, and (2) assaulting Lance-Sergeant Fender and Sub-Inspector Cockle while in the execution of their duty.

The defendant pleaded " guilty " to the first charge, and " not guilty " to the other. He said that he did not lay hands on any police officers.

The Magistrate: Perhaps you don't remember what you did?—Oh yes, quite well.

Chief Det.-Inspector Murison, who conducted the prosecution, said that several other men, members of the crew of the U.S.S. " Helena," took part in the brawl. They were arrested with the defendant but would not be charged in Court, as they had been handed over to the Captain to be tried on board the ship. The Inspector therefore asked to withdraw their names from the charge sheet.

The Inspector said that the brawl started in the public bar of the King Edward Hotel last night between British and American sailors. An Indian constable arrested one of the American sailors, and was leading him to the station, when the defendant interfered and tried to release the prisoner. Sergeant Fender and Inspector Cockle attempted to prevent this, and a free fight followed, in the course of which Sergeant Fender was roughly handled by the mob of Americans.

Sergeant Fender deposed that about 10.15 p.m. yesterday, he was sent to the King Edward Hotel, where he was told a fight was in progress. He came up, there was a pile like a football match in the middle of the road. I want him to say what I was doing.

The witness: You were in the scrum. When Sergeant Fender pointed you out, you ran and I chased you.

By the Magistrate: Sergeant Fender was standing up when witness saw him.

By Inspector Murison: He could not say in what condition Sergeant Fender was, as he did not have time to see much.

Sub-Inspector Cockle said that he received a telephone message at 10.15 p.m., and went to King Edward Hotel, where he found a free fight in progress.

The defendant was there and he offered to fight a British bluejacket. Defendant and about ten other Americans were arrested.

The defendant: I did not see this officer until I got to the station. I suppose he will tell me who informed me that he and the other civilians were police officers.

Inspector Cockle: I told you myself in the bar and again when you and an American bluejacket followed me.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Asked what he had to say in his own defence, the defendant repeated that it was impossible for him to assault three men at the same time. It was all a mistake. As a matter of fact, there was another American civilian in the fight, and he got away. Witness only struggled with the officer who arrested him. Besides, said the defendant, he could not have fought three men and be unmarked as he was.

The Magistrate: What is that scratch on your nose, is it a permanent mark?

The defendant: Where? I did not know that I had any scratch on my nose! (Laughter).

The Magistrate told the defendant that the case was clear against him. It was quite easy for him to assault the Indian, first, and then Sergeant Fender, and when he ran away and was accosted by Sergeant Russell, to assault him also. He had no doubt that that was what he did. The first charge was a very simple one and could be dealt with leniently, but he considered the other charge a serious one. It was a serious offence in British law to assault a police officer. He would convict the defendant on both charges and fine \$5 on the first charge and \$20 on one month's hard labour on the other.

So far as Lanarkshire was concerned the strike was a fiasco. Sixty thousand miners were idle, but 60,000 men were at work in the iron and steel manufacturers. Not more than 300 people were present at the protest demonstration in Hamilton.

The defendant: I was not the only civilian there.

The witness: You were. You kept at the back of me all the way from the hotel, and I told you to go away several times.

The witness continued that in the course of the struggle his topee was knocked off, while one of the American sailors took away his revolver. His topee was subsequently recovered, but his revolver had not yet been found. Witness chased the man who took his revolver, but could not catch him.

Kinder Singh, Indian constable B311, said that when they got to the foot of Wyndham Street, the defendant shouted out in English: "Assault the police and get away."

The fines were paid.

STRANGE MASQUERADE.

WAS IT A HOAX?

EXTRAORDINARY SHANGHAI AFFAIR.

"About 9.30 on the night of Sept. 25 the French Police, Shanghai, received information by telephone concerning "an extraordinary affair" in Avenue Joffre. It appears that shortly before the time stated, two strange visitors called at No. 632 Avenue Joffre, the residence of Mr. E. J. Berthet. Mr. Berthet went to the door and saw what at first sight appeared to be a Sikh policeman and a woman. A glance at the "lady" however revealed the somewhat surprising fact that a pair of white trousers were showing below "her" skirts. The "Sikh" policeman was dressed in khaki, wore a ridiculously small turban, and carried a long bayonet at his side. Also, he had a beard and moustache which were obviously false. It was equally obvious that his complexion had never been tanned under tropical sun, that he was in fact a complete stranger to India's coral strand.

Confronted with this apparition, Mr. Berthet and Mr. R. R. Jones, by whom he was joined, were too surprised for words. It was the alleged "Sikh" who spoke briefly: "Master," said he, betraying (as Mr. Jones reports), a Russian accent: "This miss; she b'long your house?"

Upon Mr. Berthet replying very emphatically in the negative, the "policeman" turned upon his fair companion and began to beat her, or make a pretence of doing so. Whether or not the "lady" expostulated we are unable to say, but the strange couple at once departed, says a Shanghai paper.

AN AMAZON.

The extraordinary nature of the affair somewhat naturally left Mr. Berthet too much surprised for action, but immediately after the unhappy couple had departed, he telephoned to the French Police, giving an account of the affair and a description of the callers, and in the meantime sent one of his boys to follow them. The boy came up to them some little distance from the house. He was not long in returning to his master, very much scared, saying that the "lady" had pointed a revolver at him, and had told him to go away.

The incident must be either an imitation addition to local police records or—a hoax. If the latter, the masqueraders got very little fun for their pains, at least at No. 632.

Whether or not they called forth in search of further adventure remains to be reported.

RENT STRIKERS.

PROCESSION OF \$0,000.

ARMY TO STOP EVICTIONS.

With bands playing and banners flying, about 80,000 Glasgow workers, with a number of women and children, marched from all parts of the city to attend on Glasgow Green a demonstration against the increases of rent under the new Rent Act.

The procession was watched by enormous crowds of other workers who had been forced into a day's idleness in consequence of the 24 hours' strike. There was no cheering. The whole thing was lukewarm.

It was about noon when the first demonstrators filed through George-square. Many carried notices of increase of rent which had been served on them. These notices they later threw into a bonfire, which was a feature of the proceedings on the Green.

Red flags were abundant, nearly all the banners in the procession being adorned with them. They carried such inscriptions as, "Up the Scottish Communist Republic."

Over the industrial part of the city and throughout the Upper Clyde district there was complete inactivity. Railways, however, ignored the strike, and a full service was in operation. No tramway-cars have been seen, but shops and offices are open as usual.

Trouble is anticipated when the rent collectors begin to demand the new increases. Every district has made arrangements to resist attempts at eviction in cases of refusal to pay.

Recruits for what was described as a "Red Army" were being enrolled on Glasgow Green. Among other duties this "army," it was said, would be responsible for the construction and defence of barricades in the streets.

The protest strike was general in Edinburgh and Leith, and nearly 30,000 workers were idle. Edinburgh was without a tramway service, but the railway services in the suburbs were not affected.

There were processions in which women and children took part, and speeches were delivered on Leith Links. Demonstrators pledged themselves to pay no further increases of rent.

So far as Lanarkshire was concerned the strike was a fiasco. Sixty thousand miners were idle, but 60,000 men were at work in the iron and steel manufacturers. Not more than 300 people were present at the protest demonstration in Hamilton.

The fines were paid.

STOLEN RING.

R. G. A. MAN CHARGED.

SENTENCE RESERVED UNTIL THURSDAY.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Magistrate Dyer-Ball, Bomber J. C. Pearson, R.G.A., was charged, at the instance of Inspector Grant, with (1) failing to pay for the hire of the motor boat "Australia" on August 9, and (2) unlawfully converting to his own use, on the same date, a gold ring, entrusted to him by a Chinese woman.

The defendant pleaded " guilty " to the first charge, but said that he understood he was to be tried by court martial.

Capt. Thornton, who was present in Court to watch the case in the interests of the Military Authorities, said that he had heard of no arrangement for a court martial in connection with the case.

To the other charge, the defendant pleaded " not guilty."

Inspector Grant said that on August 9, the defendant, a Chinese woman, and a male friend engaged the motor boat "Australia" at Blake Pier, and went to Aberdeen, where they stayed for three and a half hours.

They returned to town by motor car. The defendant, who was engaged in the R.G.A., Mess, in Bowen Road, was allowed to wear civilian clothes when off duty, and he was in uniform on the day in question. In the car, on the way to town, the defendant admired a ring which the woman was wearing and asked her to take it off her finger for him to examine. When the car arrived at the Star Ferry wharf, the party got out, and the defendant told the woman that he would keep the ring until he met her the next day. The woman did not object, and the defendant went away.

Neither he nor the ring were seen again. It might be mentioned, said the Inspector, that the defendant had offered to keep the woman.

After the woman and the other member of the party had given evidence, Corporal Arthur, of the Wiltshire Regiment, said that he met son one of his boys to follow them. The boy came up to them some little distance from the house. He was not long in returning to his master, very much scared, saying that the "lady" had pointed a revolver at him, and had told him to go away.

The defendant offered to sell the ring to him for \$10. He refused. Later, the defendant offered to take \$5 for the ring, and witness bought it from him. He did not know that the ring was stolen property.

The Magistrate convicted the defendant.

The police informed the Magistrate that the defendant was undergoing special treatment at the Military Hospital.

The Magistrate adjourned to chambers where, after consultation with Captain Thornton, he reserved sentence until Thursday next. In the meantime, the defendant would be placed in the care of the police who would give him every facility to continue the medical treatment.

The Magistrate regretted that he did not want to pass sentence on the defendant until he had got over his trouble.

RENT STRIKERS.

PROCESSION OF \$0,000.

ARMY TO STOP EVICTIONS.

The Magistrate: Sergeant Fender was standing up when witness saw him.

By Inspector Murison: He could not say in what condition Sergeant Fender was, as he did not have time to see much.

Sub-Inspector Cockle said that he received a telephone message at 10.15 p.m., and went to King Edward Hotel, where he was told a fight was in progress.

The defendant was there and he offered to fight a British bluejacket. Defendant and about ten other Americans were arrested.

The defendant: I did not see this officer until I got to the station. I suppose he will tell me who informed me that he and the other civilians were police officers.

Inspector Cockle: I told you myself in the bar and again when you and an American bluejacket followed me.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

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The Magistrate: What is that scratch on your nose, is it a permanent mark?

The defendant: Where? I did not know that I had any scratch on my nose! (Laughter).

The Magistrate told the defendant that the case was clear against him. It was quite easy for him to assault the Indian, first, and then Sergeant Fender, and when he ran away and was accosted by Sergeant Russell, to assault him also. He had no doubt that that was what he did. The first charge was a very simple one and could be dealt with leniently, but he considered the other charge a serious one. It was a serious offence in British law to assault a police officer. He would convict the defendant on both charges and fine \$5 on the first charge and \$20 on one month's hard labour on the other.

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The fines were paid.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED by the Education Department, Temporary Teachers, Men and Women. For details apply to Education Office, P.O. Buildings.

WANTED.

GENTLEMAN requires Residence and Board with PRIVATE FAMILY, Kowloon; Preferred. Apply Box 1233, c/o "China Mail."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, October 6, 1920, commencing at 3 p.m., at No. 10 Godown, of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon.

232 Bars Flat Iron, 12 Bundles Flat Iron,

and afterwards at No. 25 godown,

28 casks Rosin,

130 bags Rosin,

A Quantity Rosin,

5 boxes Leaf Tobacco,

(stored in No. 51 godown).

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, October 9, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Congoleum (Linoleum); On view now.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 5, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (or account of time convenient).

The police informed the Magistrate that the defendant was undergoing special treatment at the Military Hospital.

The Magistrate adjourned to chambers where, after consultation with Captain Thornton, he reserved sentence until Thursday next. In the meantime, the defendant would be placed in the care of the police who would give him every facility to continue the medical treatment.

The Magistrate regretted that he did not want to pass sentence on the defendant until he had got over his trouble.

RENT STRIKERS.

FRIDAY, October 8, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Sundry and Valuable Household Furniture, therein contained.

ALSO

Piano, Blackwood chairs, Pictures, Oil paintings, Wardrobes, Cabinet, Etc., Etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

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From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

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HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**SAILINGS.**

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)
From Macao—daily at 8:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Monday at 7 a.m.)
and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. T. Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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VIA SUEZ.

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FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, Etc.,
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS
Via SINGAPORE PENANG AND COLOMBO.

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Sailing on or about 7th November.

Passenger Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agent.

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Regular Services between
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FOR JAPAN.

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S.S. "BONFO MARU" ... Sailing on or about 30th October.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... Sailing on or about 10th October.

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Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.
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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU ... Thursday, 20th Sept.

ARGUS MARU ... Saturday, 16th Oct.

BUEÑOS AIRES Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and
Cape Town, via Singapore.

CANADA MARU (Taking Passenger)... Tuesday, 2nd November.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Spore.

SAIGON MARU ... Sunday, 10th October.

BUEMA MARU ... Saturday, 16th October.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly

service.

UNNAN MARU ... Saturday, 2nd Oct.

SYDNEY, & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to
New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VAN COUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—
Via Manila and thence Regular fortnightly service touching
at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to
OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago
Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ARIZONA MARU (Taking Passenger)... Tuesday, 12th October.

MANILA MARU (Taking Passenger)... Friday, 16th October.

OMNI, Miami.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco,
Panama and Cuban Ports.

HAIGU MARU ... Sunday, 21st October.

NEW ORLEANS LINE—SUMATRA MARU ... Monday, 8th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Omni Yokohama—Call Shanghai.

BAVARIA MARU ... Monday, 25th October.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have
excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers
and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf
near the Harbour Office.

KALOU MARU ... Sunday, 10th October.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SORHU MARU ... Saturday, 16th October.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 74 and 75.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" ... Sailing Oct. 9th.

"HWAH PING" ... Sailing Nov. 8th.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. 2207.

113, Connaught Road Central.

SHIPPING.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO ALL

TEGAL TAIKOO WAN YI ... Oct. 5 at 5 p.m.

AMOY AND SINGAPORE ... LIANG CHOW ... Oct. 7 at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI ... SUNNING ... Oct. 7 at Noon.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOU & TIENTSIN HUICHO ... Oct. 7 at 4 p.m.

LIAN ... Oct. 8 at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO ... TRAN ... Oct. 9 at 4 p.m.

HONG KONG, FAHCHOI & HAIPHONG ... KATONG ... Oct. 10 at 8 a.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK ... CHINHUA ... Oct. 12 at 12 p.m.

AMOY SHANGHAI AND PUERK ... SHANTUNG ... Oct. 12 at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Manchuria

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to all Manchurian and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

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Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shantung and Koko)

"ICONUM" ... About Oct. 6th.

"ELDRIDGE" ... About Oct. 9th.

"WHEATLAND" ... About Nov. 17th.

FOR PORTLAND.

(Calling at Koko and Victoria)

"ABERCOM" ... About Oct. 23rd.

FOR NEW YORK.

"ELDENIA" ... About Oct. 15th.

"CITY OF JOLIET" ... About Nov. 15th.

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Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478.

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NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama

S.S. "ELDENIA" ... About 15th Oct.

S.S. "CITY OF JOLIET" ... About 15th Nov.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

AGENTS.

5TH FLOOR

HOTEL MANSIONS.

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478.

THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Freight Service to Europe.

SS. "WEST HARGRAVE" about 7th Nov., 1920.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

AGENTS

5TH FLOOR

HOTEL MANSIONS.

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TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

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MONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUKE DWARD ... ABOUT

S.S. "VINTA" ... Oct. 10. 8.5 "VINTA" ... Oct. 18.

S.S. "WEST HIXTON" ... Nov. 1. 8.5 "WEST HIXTON" ... Nov. 18.

S.S. "WEST MONTOP" ... Dec. 1. 8.5 "WEST MONTOP" ... Dec. 1.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points;

no transhipment en route.

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BRANCH OFFICES—KOREA, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE—Prince's Building, Chater Road.

CHAR. E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 1033.

113, Connaught Road Central.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

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HONGKONG & CANTON.

Telephone No. 220

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1920.

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Bengaloor (about)	To Destination
NANKIN	6,900	1st Oct.	MARSHALL ISLANDS & A. Worp.
DUNERA	5,400	1st Oct.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
KASGAR	8,900	2nd Oct.	MARSHALL ISLANDS & A. Worp.
NOVARA	5,900	2nd Oct.	MARSHALL ISLANDS & A. Worp.
NELLORI	6,850	25th Nov.	MARSHALL ISLANDS & A. Worp.
SOMALI	6,710	1st Dec.	Do.
DEVANHA	8,100	17th Dec.	Do.
SICILIA	8,700	23rd Dec.	Do.
PLASSY	7,345	23rd Jan.	Do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

GREGORY APCAR	Tons	From Bengaloor (about)	To Strait, Rangoon and Calcutta.
1,800	1st Oct.	Do.	Do.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	Tons	From Bengaloor (about)	To Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
4,500	7th Oct.	Do.	Do.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

GWAR	Tons	From Bengaloor (about)	To Shanghai and Japan
2,000	1st Oct.	Do.	Do.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Tickets Interchangeable.
Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between
Mombasa and Calcutta, Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
Cabin are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Passenger and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Tickets Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the
Agents' office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Passengers are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
on arrival of documents expected of which they have received documents
damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m.
Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, and Books, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan
ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TAJIMA MARU (Omit, Shanghai) ... Thursday, 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.

TOYAMA MARU ... Monday, 18th Nov., at 11 a.m.

TOYOASHI MARU ... Friday, 20th Nov., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (omit, Manila) ... Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,

COLOMBO, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

MISHIMA MARU ... Monday, 18th Oct., at Noon.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 24th Oct., at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez.

DAKAR MARU Sailing from Yokohama ... Saturday, 16th October.

LIVERPOOL & MABSEILLE via Singapore, Colombo

TOTTORI MARU ... Tuesday, 5th October.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKI MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Oct., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 27th Nov., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

MORIOKA MARU ... Tuesday, 12th October.

U.S. AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

TOUSA MARU ... Sailing from Singapore ... Sunday, 17th October.

MBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

YETOROFU MARU ... Friday, 14th October.

LCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YOMIURA MARU ... Saturday, 6th October.

PAN PORTS Nagasaki, Kyoto & Yokohama.

KI MARU ... Saturday, 13th October.

INGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... Saturday, 16th October, at 11 a.m.

AMAKUBA MARU ... Saturday, 9th October.

AKODATE MARU ... Saturday, 16th October.

ENSHIN MARU ... Wednesday, 20th October.

ABA MARU ... Thursday, 31st October, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

TELEGRAMS Nos. 282 & 283.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

FOR BOSTON & OR NEW YORK
PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Panama Canal on or

About 18th October.

Steamer proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA

CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to:

SHewan, Tomes & Co.,
Agents.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN.

STEAMERS TONS LEAVES HONGKONG.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 Oct. 15th.

TEIYO MARU 22,000 Oct. 28th.

SHINTO MARU 22,000 Nov. 23rd.

PERSIA MARU 9,000 Dec. 2nd.

KOREA MARU 2,000 Dec. 17th.

+ visiting call at Shanghai.

Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HUO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO,

SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARIKA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH TRANS-ANDINE ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS TONS LEAVES HONGKONG.

SEIYO MARU 14,000 Nov. 9th.

TIKO MARU 5,500 Dec. 8th.

KIYO MARU 17,200 Jan. 10th.

*Cargo only.

For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to:

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

I. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Agents at Canton: Meiss. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STRUThERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO and

SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"WEST HIMROD"

having arrived from San Francisco via

ports, on 28th Sept., 1920, consignees

are hereby notified that their cargo is

being landed at their risk into the

Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-

loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's

risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce

an Import Permit signed by the

Superintendent of Imports and Exports,

Hongkong, before Bill of Lading will

be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged

cargo is to be left in the Godowns

where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on

5th October, 1920, by the Company's

Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clark.

All claims must be presented within

ten days of the steamer's arrival

here, after which they cannot be

recognized.

No claims will be re-

ognized after the goods have left the

Godowns, and cargo undelivered on

and after 5th October, 1920, will be

subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in

their Bills of Lading for countersigna-

ture immediately.

STRUThERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents.

1st floor, Powell's Building,

12, Des Vaux Road, Central.

Hongkong, September 23, 1920.

THE CHINA MAIL.

BELTS

We have now a splendid assortment of "natty" Belts in Black, Tan, Grey and White leather.

Some with buckles attached, others with the new silver slide buckles which are neat in appearance and enable you to adjust your belt to a perfect fit.

All sizes in stock.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 29.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

YEARS WORK RECEIVED.

RECOMMENDATION FOR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

RENT PROFITEERING QUESTION.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Kowloon Residents' Association was held yesterday evening, by kind permission of H. E. the Governor, in the Kowloon British School. There was an attendance of about 60 and Mr. B. L. Frost, President of the Association, occupied the chair, supported by the following members of the Committee.—Capt. F. T. Wheeler (Vice-President), Mr. W. Jackson (Hon. Secretary and Treasurer), Dr. Strahan, Messrs. J. Cae, Clark, Johnstone, T. Petrie, A. Hicks, L. J. Blackburn, D. J. Hanscom, E. J. Neronial, Parsons, C. A. da Reza, F. P. Shroff, F. P. de V. Soares, and C. A. Basto.

The President, addressing the meeting, said—
Gentlemen.—One of the objects of this Association is to consider, and if thought desirable, to make representations to the Government with regard to the annual financial Estimates affecting Kowloon and its adjacent territories, and this meeting has, therefore, been convened in order to give all members of the Association an opportunity for submitting any suggestions which they may think the Committee should make to the Government. The Committee, as you will presently learn, has already considered and discussed various subjects, and I propose to outline its views before calling upon you to express your opinion on these questions. It should however, be understood that the Committee will be glad to hear the views of any member present, and that all points raised will receive the earnest consideration of the Committee, and, if deemed advisable, submitted to the Government.

The first subject I propose to deal with is the Kowloon Hospital. As the result of correspondence on this subject, we were requested by the Government to express our opinion as to the most suitable site for a hospital in Kowloon. A sub-committee of this Association, composed of Drs. Baleau and Strahan and the Hon. Secretary, was appointed to report upon the matter, and it suggested a site covering about 20 acres between the roads from Kowloon City to Shanshui-poo and from Waterloo Road in Kowloon City. The Association has received a communication from the Government stating that it considers that the site referred to is the most suitable for purposes of the Kowloon Hospital, and that questions of detail are under consideration. It now remains for us to vigorously urge upon the Government that no time should be lost in clearing the site, preparing the plans, and inviting tenders for the construction of the hospital. In the event of the Public Works Department considering that the Government will be fully occupied with other important works during the several years ago erected buildings of this type are to be found in numerous cities throughout the world where the ravages of the white ant are equally endured. They present a picturesque spectacle in the suburbs of Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur, and even in the larger cities of Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Japan; Korea and Formosa, the Association not having had the opportunity to mention Java, places where

generally similar, if not more exacting, climatic conditions prevail. The provisions of the Ordinance regarding the thickness and height of walls must also be considerably modified: at least, so far as Kowloon suburbs are concerned. Such a concurrent attitude on the part of the Government would at once encourage the large number of residents who are eager and ready to remove to the outskirts of Kowloon, thus helping not only to solve the housing problem but also to develop the Kowloon Peninsula and its environs, to the undoubted enhancement of the attractiveness of the Colony. Your Committee anticipate that objections would be raised by the Government experts to all or any of the proposed modifications of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, but the time has now arrived when the Public Works Department should be expected to render every and equal assistance to the general public, as well as to all architects and contractors. The sanitary provisions of the Ordinance which safeguard the public health are no doubt necessary, but the requirements regarding the structural strength of materials, the thickness of walls, and height of storeys could certainly be relaxed so far as exclusively European dwellings are concerned. However solicitous the Government may be for the safety of the occupants of such dwellings, surely, if the prospective house-owners are prepared to invest their capital in such types of buildings, it is a matter for their own individual decision if they are satisfied that they will experience no difficulty in obtaining a ready appraisal of such investment by insurance and mortgage companies. Such buildings would be well within the means of a large number of the members of this Association. Furthermore, the amount involved being comparatively small, others would probably experience little difficulty in obtaining the necessary financial assistance from their employers. In this connection your Committee is of the opinion that the Government should give the necessary lead to the principal firms of the Colony by providing residences for all its subordinate personnel, which would but form a desirable extension of its scheme to provide quarters for its officers. Your Committee considers it a matter for regret that the "individual" has been entirely ignored in the allocation of \$1,000,000 under the Government's Building Loan Scheme. It views with apprehension the fixing of this further power in the hands of the landlords particularly after the repayment of the loans by the latter, having in mind the continued growth of the Colony. It may be pointed out that one of the local estate companies having obtained a large loan from the Government at a very low rate of interest has lately sold 11 of its houses to private individuals, charging the latter as much as 8 and 8½ per cent. for the mortgage of same, a case of large profit and quick return.

The third subject I have now to dwell upon is that of Lighting. The amount provided for in the current year's Estimates for lighting in Kowloon is \$20,000, as compared with \$21,500 for 1919, a reduction of \$1,500. In such a rapidly growing district as Kowloon there should not be any curtailment of expenditure under this head. Your Committee has, therefore, prepared a chart of additional lights which it proposes to request the Government to install without delay, and it would submit that provision should be made in the Estimates for the ensuing year for such other lights as may suggest themselves in the course of the next twelve months. Another point in connection with the question of lighting in Kowloon is the excessive charge of 35 cents per unit for electric current, as against only 18 cents in Hongkong. The time is most opportune for the Government and Kowloon consumers to seriously consider what pressure may be exercised to persuade the China Light and Power Company to reduce its charges, not only for light, but also for heating and motor power. There are already numerous industrial factories on the peninsula, and, with heating and motor power at even 7½ cents per unit (the price charged in Hongkong), there would be a further increase in the number of factories, etc., in Kowloon. Sooner or later, an electric tram system will have to be established in Kowloon, and no doubt arrangements could be made for the installation of a large electric plant with the requisite capacity to cope with all future demands at a reasonable rate per unit.

I now come to the question of "law and order" as enforced by the Police. Sometime ago it was advocated that the Land and Water Police at Kowloon Point should be maintained separately. This, your Committee understands, has not been effected, and it trusts that the advisability of such a course will not be

lost sight of by the Government, especially in view of the extension of the Land Police duties due to the inauguration of the Kowloon Fire Brigade Station, which is gradually approaching completion. It is not an exaggeration to state that the European Constable in the thoroughfares of Kowloon is surveyed as a *terra incognita*; and I understand that, recently, there were only two European constables available for patrol duty, which, of course, reflects the law-abiding nature of the inhabitants! We do not consider the Water Police complement quite within the scope of our activities, but we would certainly press for an increase in the numerical strength of the Land Police, not only of Kowloon Point but also of Yau Ma Tei and at all stations in the New Territories.

While upon this subject, I would take the opportunity to refer to the lack of application of the regulations governing the launch traffic at Kowloon Police Pier and the apparent total lack of any regulations governing the traffic on the roads.

With regard to the former,

much trouble and avoidable inconveniences to persons using launches could be prevented by the observance of the regulations governing the use of this pier. Frequently, as may be observed, launches lie alongside the pier steps idly waiting for some unknown reason, to the great inconvenience of other launches waiting to go alongside. The worst offenders in this regard are the Water Police, and it is to be hoped that the practice of monopolising the accommodation of the only public landing place on the peninsula will be discontinued. With further reference to convenient landing places on the Peninsula we invite the Government's attention to the desirability for undisturbed ingress and egress for pedestrian traffic on the Kowloon Wharves. The numerous liners using these wharves demand that better facilities be obtained for the passenger traffic to and from these vessels the safety of life and limb being the primary consideration.

There appears to be no proper regulation of the traffic on the roads at the Ferry Wharf an Indian constable makes things worse than they need be and at the lamp opposite the Dairy Farm there is a Chinese on

point duty who seldom or never

attempts to regulate the traffic at that spot. Motor cars and motor bicycles race up and down the roads at speeds well over 30 miles per hour, and no one attempts to stop them although they are driving to the danger of the public. On the Taipo Road there are numerous signs warning motorists at what speed to drive, but in Kowloon, excepting those recently erected at the Children's Playground, there are none, not even in the vicinity of the schools. We would recommend this matter to the Government to be dealt with urgently and to place Kowloon under similar Regulations as Hongkong, to be looked after by a special Traffic Inspector with the necessary police under him.

Another subject that has engaged our attention is Drainage. Complaints continue to be received of the offensive smells from the drains in Kowloon, the usual indication that something is amiss with the system. Investigations by the Sanitary authorities do not appear to have resulted in trading the evil to its source, and we would, therefore, suggest that the Sanitary Department and the Public Works Department make a joint and exhaustive survey of Kowloon's drainage system with a view to discovering and removing the cause for complaint, thereby safeguarding the public health. We would also urge the Government to take advantage of the pending visit of Sir Charles Fitzmaurice, a noted drainage expert, to report upon the Colony's present system of sewage disposal. There is an abundant water supply on the peninsula, and, with a proper system of sewerage and drains, it should not be too much to expect that the present antiquated "bucket system" would be replaced in the near future by the "flush system," to the benefit of the health and for the greater convenience of Kowloon households.

Having already referred to the question of an improved system of conveyance, I now have to refer, but briefly to the kindred subject of Motor Roads. We are convinced that there are more urgent needs in this Colony, and, in Kowloon, for that matter, but the Association appreciates what the Government has done by opening up so much of the mainland by means of wide thoroughfares. We feel, however, that it would be a true economy for the Government to pursue a policy of macadamising all these roads as opportunity presents itself, thus avoiding the constantly recurring expenditure entailed by repairing the damage which usually results after a heavy rainfall.

(Continued on Page 10.)

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.
THERE is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps of the muscle, bruises and like injuries. Chamberlain's Pain Balm will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.**SAUSAGES****PORK SAUSAGES****BEEF****LIVER****BOLDGNA****BRAUW**

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THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw

HAVE

ON SHOW TO-DAY

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Newest Millinery.**New Velour Hats****New Velvet Hats****New Fleecy Hats****New Glazed Hats****THE LATEST LONDON CREATIONS**

UNCOMPARABLE PRICES.

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SOLE AGENTS IN

CHINA, HONGKONG

AND MACAO.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

Oct. 10.—W. L.	Macau.
12.—O. S. K.	Arizona Maru.
15.—D. L.	Meville Maru.
15.—W. L.	Nile.
15.—O. S. K.	Manila Maru.
21.—C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
22.—D. L.	Harold Dolar.
22.—C. P. O. S.	Montezuma.
23.—A. L.	Eldridge.
Nov. 1.—C. P. O. S.	Empress of Japan.
14.—O. P. O. S.	Empress of Asia.
Dec. 1.—O. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
Jan. 13.—C. P. O. S.	Empress of Asia.
Feb. 10.—C. P. O. S.	Empress of Russia.
Mar. 13.—C. P. O. S.	Empress of Japan.
31.—C. P. O. S.	Empress of Asia.

VICTORIA.

Oct. 10.—W. L.	Macau.
12.—O. S. K.	Arizona Maru.
14.—N. Y. K.	Tajima Maru.
15.—O. S. K.	Manila Maru.
15.—W. L.	Nile.
23.—A. L.	Eldridge.
Nov. 15.—N. Y. K.	Tohyoshi Maru.
17.—A. L.	Wheatland.
26.—N. Y. K.	Tohyoshi Maru.
Dec. 14.—N. Y. K.	Fusumi Maru.

SEATTLE.

Oct. 10.—W. L.	Macau.
12.—O. S. K.	Arizona Maru.
15.—W. L.	Nile.
15.—O. S. K.	Manila Maru.
15.—W. L.	Nile.
23.—A. L.	Eldridge.
Nov. 15.—N. Y. K.	Tohyoshi Maru.
17.—A. L.	Wheatland.
26.—N. Y. K.	Tohyoshi Maru.
Dec. 14.—N. Y. K.	Fusumi Maru.
Feb. 14.—R. F.	Itoh.

TACOMA.

Oct. 10.—W. L.	Macau.
12.—O. S. K.	Arizona Maru.
15.—W. L.	Nile.
15.—O. S. K.	Manila Maru.
15.—W. L.	Nile.
23.—A. L.	Eldridge.
Nov. 17.—A. L.	Wheatland.

PORTLAND.

Oct. 10.—A. L.	Aberco.
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SAN FRANCISCO.

Oct. 6.—D. L.	West Hibernia.
6.—P. M. S.	Colombia.
10.—S. & D.	Eastern Trader.
12.—T. K. K.	Siberia Maru.
15.—D. L.	West Ira.
22.—T. K. K.	Tokyo Maru.
31.—C. M. S.	Nanking.
Nov. 6.—C. M. S.	Nile.
23.—N. Y. K.	Shiyan Maru.
Dec. 2.—T. K. K.	Persia Maru.
4.—C. M. S.	China.
17.—T. K. K.	Korea Maru.

LOS ANGELES.

Oct. 13.—L. A. P. N.	Vinata.
Nov. 4.—L. A. P. N.	West Huston.
Dec. 1.—L. A. P. N.	West Montop.

VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO,	
SAN PEDRO, SINGAPORE, BALBOA,	
CALLAO, ARICA & IQUITOZ.	
Nov. 9.—T. K. K.	Siglo Maru.
Dec. 9.—T. K. K.	Tokuo Maru.
Jan. 10.—T. K. K.	Eiyo Maru.

NEW YORK.

VIA PANAMA.	
Oct. 10.—S. T.	Celtic Prince.
15.—A. L.	Eldene.
15.—D. L.	Meville Maru.
18.—S. & D.	Woodcock.
18.—S. T.	Celtic Prince.
23.—D. L.	Harold Dolar.
30.—O. S. K.	Honolulu Maru.
31.—O. S. K.	Hague Maru.
Nov. 8.—O. S. K.	Sumatra Maru.
15.—A. L.	City of Joliet.
24.—B. F.	Tydeus.
(Via Suze)	
Oct. 12.—N. Y. K.	Moriko Maru.
Nov. 10.—A. & O.	General Church.
Dec. 3.—B. F.	City of Agrs.
20.—B. F.	Romeo.

BOSTON.

Oct. 15.—S. T.	Celtic Prince.
15.—A. L.	Eldene.
15.—D. L.	Meville Maru.
18.—S. & D.	Woodcock.
18.—S. T.	Celtic Prince.
23.—D. L.	Harold Dolar.
30.—O. S. K.	Honolulu Maru.
31.—O. S. K.	Hague Maru.
Nov. 8.—O. S. K.	Sumatra Maru.
15.—A. L.	City of Joliet.
24.—B. F.	Tydeus.
(Via Suze)	
Oct. 12.—N. Y. K.	Moriko Maru.
Nov. 10.—A. & O.	General Church.
Dec. 3.—B. F.	City of Agrs.
20.—B. F.	Romeo.

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.	
VIA BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO,	
SANTOS AND MAURITIUS.	
Nov. 2.—O. S. K.	Canada Maru.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.	
Nov. 7.—L. T. (D. & Co.) Africa.	

GENOA.

Nov. 2.—R. F.	Pelous.
Dec. 20.—R. F.	Demodocus.

MARSEILLES.

Oct. 10.—P. & O.	Nankin.
10.—M. M.	Armand Bebic.
19.—B. F.	Euryalus.
22.—P. & O.	Tolosan.
Nov. 3.—B. F.	Idomenus.

LONDON.

Oct. 10.—P. & O.	Nankin.
12.—B. F.	Selvior.
15.—E. L.	Metapont.
15.—O. S. K.	Ascan Maru.
22.—P. & O.	Tolosan.
Nov. 3.—B. F.	Idomenus.

THE SHIPPING OUTLOOK.

IF U.S. GETS THE CARRYING TRADE IT WILL HAVE TO FIGHT FOR IT.

The San Francisco Chronicle says: While the United States Government will build no more ships those which it already owns, or are nearing completion, are sufficient in number and tonnage to entirely change the international aspect of the shipping business. In all maritime countries shipbuilding has been pushed with the utmost vigor. In spite of submarine losses the tonnage afloat already exceeds that of 1914, and the world is rapidly approaching the full increase which would naturally have been made during six years under normal conditions.

But the traffic to fill the ships is not developing as was expected, owing to the poverty of so many countries which were great promoters of traffic. The movements are uncertain and largely one-sided, while profitable operation of ships involves good cargoes both ways. And the fuel situation is bad and threatens to become worse.

The result is a slump in the price of ships. A recent advertisement of the Shipping Board for bids on its wooden ships at some price brought no bids. And now for bids steel ships with a minimum set at \$160 to \$185 a ton, brings no response and yet those minimum prices represent heavy losses to the Government. New tonnage contracted for at shipyards seems to be mostly tankers. The people of other countries are getting ships at prices far below the cost of American ships.

British shipping interests are reported to be greatly alarmed, but with cheaper ships and Asiatic crews they intend to hold the trade if possible. They are excited at our proposal as fast as treaties can be abrogated to discriminate in favor of American ships in the collection of customs duties. And they object to discrimination in internal freight rates on goods to be carried in American ships. All maritime nations are doubtless considering retaliatory measures. Within the league of nations national interests seem to have secured the consent of the seamen's unions to join in the fight against our La Follette seamen's bill. In this trade it seems to be the world against us.

At the bottom of the contest, which was intended to raise the living standard of all seafaring men to the level of the general American standard, seems to be tending toward a struggle for American seaman to hold on American ships that which they have recently succeeded in getting.

There is but one course for the American people to take and that is to carry through the measures already resolved on and extend the principle of protection to American industry to our shipping industry, which for years we have entirely neglected. Having at national expense created an American merchant marine, it is essential that we now protect it.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

GERMANS IN CHINA.

FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT APPROACHED.

The "moves" on the political board in China are riveting the attention of many men to-day. We have seen the practical engagement of the official Russian during the past week, and we have been moved to speculate as to what was being done for the renewal of German interests and participation in China's trade says the *Szechuan Mercury*. A correspondent, addressing a Tientsin organ, informed us that following the lead of the Russian delegation in negotiating with China with a view to the resumption of trade relations, the German representatives who arrived in Peking some time ago are again approaching the Government with a request to open up formal negotiations. The Government is said to have signified its willingness to comply with the request.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Heilong," Capt. Jas. Milne, 4,810 tons, arrived this morning at 6.30 a.m. from Singapore with 700 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hanyang," Captain Stathas, 1,207 tons, arrived this morning at 7.45 a.m. from Hongay with 900 tons of coal.

The s.s. "Drular," Capt. O. Olsen, 1,102 tons, arrived this morning at 7.45 a.m. from Saigon with 1,600 piculs of general cargo and 34,000 piculs of rice, etc.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Carnarvonshire," Capt. Gulston, sailed for London via Singapore and Ports at 6 a.m. to-day with 316 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Doverstone," Captain Baker, sailed for Shanghai at 10.30 a.m. to-day with 250 tons of general cargo.

CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Yuet-hang" Chi, cleared to-day and will sail for Swatow at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Kaiping" Fr. cleared to-day and will sail for Haiphong via Pathoai at 6.30 a.m. to-morrow.

HONGKONG'S HEALTH.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

A clean bill of health was returned for the Colony yesterday.

Last week, in addition to eight Chinese who died from influenza (not notifiable), one Chinese died from plague and three from cerebro-spinal fever. Of five cases of enteric fever, one Indian and four Chinese, one was fatal. Two cases of scarlet fever and one of paratyphoid fever (imported) all British were also reported.

THE CATSTEP.

WEIRD NEW DANCE.

TAKING THE "WIGGLE" OUT OF THE MUSIC.

The days of the Shimmy Shiver and Jazz are numbered in the opinion of the Dancing Masters of America Association, gathered in conference in New York, after seeing the dancing of the "Catstep."

This is enthusiastically described to me by an expert, a moral and artistic substitute for "Wiggle" dances, regarded with so much disfavour by the church.

The catstep is weird enough. It is danced to vigorous Polonaise music, and is thus put into language by a dancing master: "Dip, rush, run, stop, right, left, click, click, stop, turn, one, two, then short one."

Mrs. John F. Yawger, a prominent women's club worker, told the masters that music needed as much reform as the dance. "Take the wiggle out of the music, and you take the wiggle out of the dance." She said that many masters believe that the old-fashioned waltz will be soon restored to popularity here.

EMPHYTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHYTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the disease. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children who have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also clears out the cellular debris, which forms in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

(Continued from Page 8.)

I now come to a subject which the Association is introducing for the first time for the consideration of the Government, namely Agriculture. For reasons which it would not be politic to set out in detail, your Committee considers that a beginning should be made to render the Colony self-supporting in the matter of fresh vegetables, poultry and meat. A right step in this direction would be for the Government to help the Chinese peasants of humble means within the Colony and its dependencies by the simple expedient of advancing money to enable them to pay for improved agricultural implements and to supply them with good germinating seeds, so that they may secure the best crops. In such places as Australia, Canada, etc., this is being done through the medium of Agricultural Banks, but in this Colony and in the New Territories all that would be necessary would be for sufficient funds to be placed in the hands of the District Officer at Tai Po and his Assistant for the Southern District, who are in a favourable position to disburse the money most satisfactorily and with every likelihood of obtaining the best results. It is well known that these poor peasants exist from hand to mouth, and that every season, they are compelled by force of circumstances to borrow money at extortionate rates of interest in order to be able to purchase a scanty supply of agricultural implements and seeds, and also to defray the wages of their farm hands till such time as their crops are harvested. More frequently than not they have no chance of legitimately disposing of their crops in open market, however plentiful these may prove to be, as, invariably, they have been already pledged as security to the avaricious money-lending produce dealers, and at prices far below those prevailing in open market. We, therefore, are firmly of opinion that this recommendation should receive the sympathetic consideration of the Government, as it would have the double advantage of helping these small farmers, who, apparently, are unable to help themselves, and, at the same time, rendering the Colony immune from the great risk of being cut off from the supply of these important food necessities, for which it is entirely dependent upon outside sources. Agricultural land in the Kowloon hinterland is gradually being encroached upon through the erection of buildings, and it would, therefore, be expedient to develop the vast areas on Lantau Island and the numerous islands in the vicinity of Hongkong, where the soil is fertile and the land suitable for agricultural purposes. There is, we believe, a Government Experimental Farm at Fanling, but little is heard of it.

Gentlemen, in all the questions I have here dealt with, and many more, your Committee has been earnestly endeavouring to advance the development of Kowloon and the adjacent territory, and there is every reason to expect that, with the continued encouragement of the Government and the loyal support of our members, and any aid we may get from those residents who are not members of the Association, we will be able to make further progress. The Government may be averse to assuming new responsibilities, but in these days of continually changing conditions, when nationalisation of public utility companies is constantly being urged, coupled with the fact that in the near future Kowloon will undoubtedly be the most important part of the Colony, it would be a sound Imperial policy if advantage were taken to celebrate the Jubilee of Kowloon, as a British Possession, which takes place next year, by inaugurating a Kowloon Municipal Council, with an un-official majority, whose decisions could, at first, be subject to the veto of His Excellency the Governor.

Discussion having been invited, Mr. L. A. Barton referred to the nuisance created at night time on the children's playground by youths of 18 or 19 years of age larking about. It was a source of much annoyance to the house-holder, and the practice ought to be put a stop to. Then the speed of motor cyclists in this neighbourhood was a danger to the public. Mr. Barton also drew attention to a strip of land in Kowloon, up which coolies were continually employed cutting the grass, and suggested, in the interests of economy, that it would be better to macadamise it.

The Chairman replied that the questions had already occupied the attention of the Committee, and would again be taken up by them.

Mr. Barton suggested there should be a policeman on point duty outside the Roman Catholic Church.

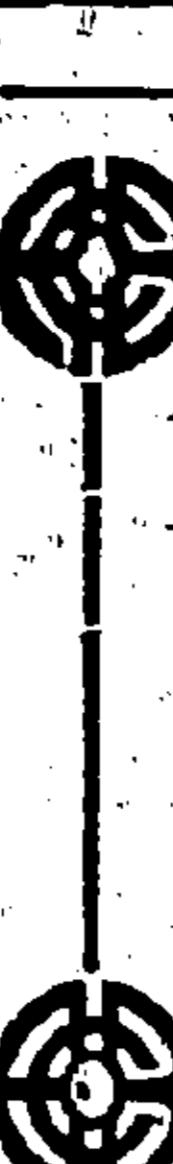
"It is like walking through a maze and finding no rascals there," he observed.

Mr. Smith asked if it was a fact that the Kowloon Postmaster, with his family of 14, was occupying quarters with only three living rooms.

He thought the Government should be called upon to provide more commodious premises if such was the case.

The Chairman was understood to say that he believed this was a fact.

Mr. Smith, referring to the question of a water supply, asked the Chairman if it could indicate when



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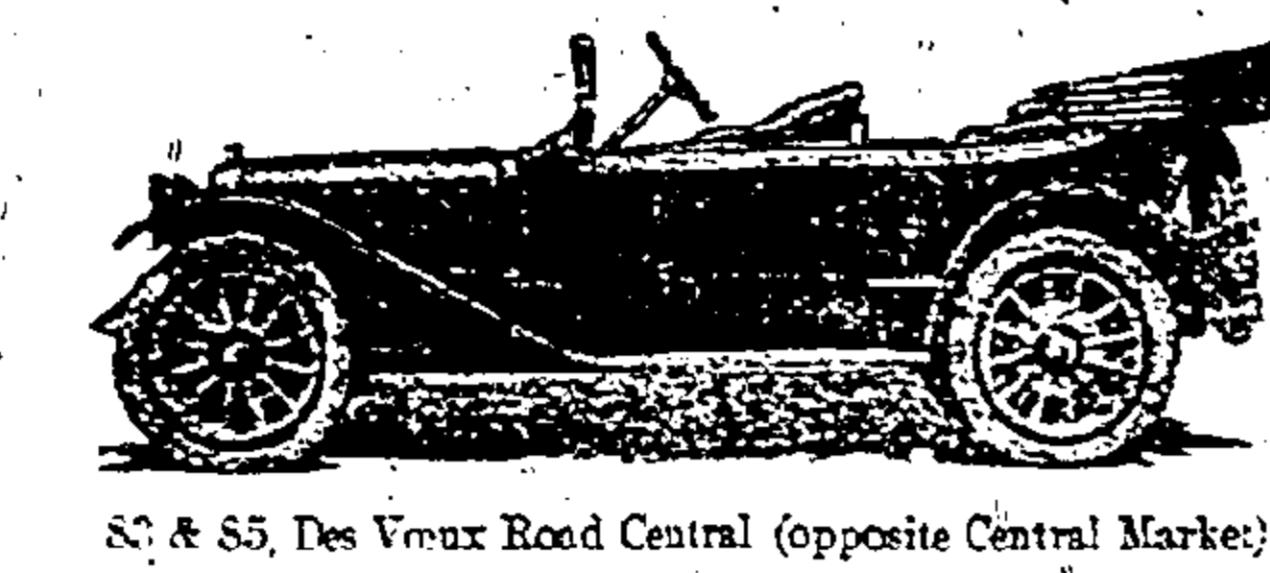
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they would be likely to obtain a sufficient pressure to enable those who live upstairs to have a decent bath in the morning. (Laughter).

The Chairman said the Government was now engaged in laying an eight inch main, and he thought that in a very short time the difficulty to which Mr. Smith had alluded would be remedied. One of the reasons why they had not been able to get an adequate supply was because the ships had been drawing practically all the water out of the main.

The fundamental points of the agreement are:

The independence of Egypt will be recognised by Great Britain, who will guarantee Egypt's integrity against outside aggression. In return Egypt will recognise Great Britain's privileged position in the valley of the Nile.

Great Britain will maintain a garrison in Egypt in the Canal Zone.

Egypt will regain control of her foreign relations subject to her not making treaties at variance with British policy.

Mr. Barton considered that a bathing beach in Kowloon was a necessity.

The Government may be averse to assuming new responsibilities, but in these days of continually changing conditions, when nationalisation of public utility companies is constantly being urged, coupled with the fact that in the near future Kowloon will undoubtedly be the most important part of the Colony, it would be a sound Imperial policy if advantage were taken to celebrate the Jubilee of Kowloon, as a British Possession at Fanling, but little is heard of it.

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The final agreement will be submitted for confirmation to the British Parliament and to the Egyptian National Assembly.

Mr. Purves proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Committee for services rendered. It was encouraging to receive such a valuable report as that presented by the Chairman that evening. Whilst thanking the Committee for their services, he would like the meeting to approve of the line of policy of the Association. (Applause).

The resolution, having been seconded, was heartily carried, and the Chairman, replying, assured the meeting that the Association intended to carry on the good work. Any suggestions put forward they would be only too glad to take up. He claimed they had already done very good work.

The Government had accepted the site suggested for a Hospital, and were proposing to erect a building, making provision for 150 beds, and equipped with all modern appliances.

He believed provision would also be made for six wards of beds to be reserved for private patients, who could have their own medical practitioners. (Applause).

The Chairman expressed thanks to the Government for the loan of the School, to Mr. Lindsay for the loan of chairs, and to the Press for numerous articles relating to the work of the Association. He added that the Association was now 230 strong.

At the conclusion of the meeting a number of persons gave in their names as being prepared to become members.

Mr. Johnston, referring to the Chairman's address, said he would like it understood that there was no Kowloon police pier. It was a public pier. (Hear, hear).

The Chairman was understood to say that he believed this was a fact.

Mr. Smith, referring to the question of a water supply, asked the Chairman if it could indicate when

they could act. One notorious instance brought to their notice was a case in which the rent had been raised from \$65 to \$95 a month. The Association would be prepared to take up any cases, whether the persons were members of the Association or not, but he pleaded that all should join, because it would considerably strengthen their hands. (Hear, hear).

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